CA988100

JAN 25 1982

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

FOR COATINGS, RESINS AND RELATED MATERIALS

(Approved by U.S. Department of Labor "Essentially Similar" to Form OSHA-20)

DFM 2313 Primer

DATE OF PREP Nov. 1974

Section I

MANUFACTURER'S NAME Bostik-Finch, Inc., Subsidiary of USM Corp.

STREET ADDRESS 20846 S. Normandie Ave. CITY, STATE, AND ZIP CODE Torrance, Ca. 90502

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NO. 213/320-6800

PRODUCT CLASS. Epoxy Primer

MANUFACTURERS CODE IDENTIFICATION 463-6-1 Base
CA-124 Catalyst
Mix Ratio: 3 Base to 1 Catalyst by volume.

TRADE NAME Bostik

Section II — HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

INGREDIENT	PERCENT	TLV PPM	TLV mg/M³	LEL	VAPOR PRESSURE
Epoxy Resin	15.6				
Amine Curing Agent	4.4				
Chromate qigments pigments	8.9				
Inert Pigments	9.0				
Additives-Suspension	.2				
Solvents (Isopropanol, Toluene, Xylene, MIBK, MEK, Cyclohexanone)	61.9	100-200		1.1	1.0-70.0
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone - MIBK					

Section III — PHYSICAL DATA

BOILING RANGE 170°-325°F.

VAPOR DENSITY [X] HEAVIER [ ] LIGHTER THAN AIR

EVAPORATION RATE [ ] FASTER [X] SLOWER, THAN ETHER

PERCENT VOLATILE BY VOLUME 70%

WEIGHT PER GALLON 8.51#

Section IV — FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

DOT CATEGORY Red Label, DOT #150070 Sub. 2.

FLASH POINT 28°F. Tag Open Cup

LEL 1.1

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA Use carbon dioxide or dry chemical for small fires. Use alcohol-type foam for large fires.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS Do not apply to heated surfaces or in areas where electrical sparks may be present.

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES Water may be ineffective in fighting fires except in a fine spray to absorb heat and protect undamaged materials.

Section V — HEALTH HAZARD DATA

THRESHOLD LIMIT VALUE 100 ppm

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE Breathing vapor will be irritating to nose and throat. May cause nausea and vomiting. Contact with skin or eyes may be irritating.

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES Inhalation: Remove victim to fresh air consult physician.
Skin Exposure: Wash affected area with soap and water.
Eye " Flush with water. Consult physician.
Ingestion: Induce vomiting. Consult physician.

Section VI — REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY ☐ UNSTABLE ☒ STABLE CONDITIONS TO AVOID Storage at high temperatures.

INCOMPATABILITY (*Materials to avoid*) None

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS CO, combustion products of various pigments employed.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION ☐ MAY OCCUR ☒ WILL NOT OCCUR

CONDITIONS TO AVOID

Section VII — SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED Absorb material with sawdust or oil-absorbing compound. Wash area with detergent and water. Use adequate ventilation to clear fumes from area. Avoid sparks.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD

Incinerate with care. Sanitary land fill preferred.

Section VIII — SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

Depending on application method and facilities, either an air-supplied respirator or suitable chemical cartridge, and dust filter type respirator.

VENTILATION

To meet TLV assuming a rate of application of 10 gals.per hour fresh air requirements will be 18,000 to 20,000 cfm. To meet 25% of LEL under same assumption 700-800 cfm is required.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES Solvent-resistant gloves.

EYE PROTECTION Goggles or face shields.

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT Coveralls, apron, non-sparking safety shoes, etc.

Section IX — SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING

OTHER PRECAUTIONS

Store under 100°F.